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1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 15-CR-00252(PKC) :
5	: -against- : United States Courthouse
6	: Brooklyn, New York
7	: : : Wednesday, August 16, 2017
8	JEFFREY WEBB, et al., : 12:30 p.m.
9	Defendant. :
10	X
11	- -
12	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR STATUS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE HONORABLE PAMELA K. CHEN
13	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
14	APPEARANCES:
15	ATTENANTE.
16	For the Government: BRIDGET M. ROHDE, ESQ. Acting United States Attorney
17	Eastern District of New York 271 Cadman Plaza East
18	Brooklyn, New York 11201 BY: SAMUEL P. NITZE, ESQ.
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24	JAMES ALFRED MITCHELL, ESQ. BRADLEY GERSHEL, ESQ.
25	

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2 1 For the Defendant: GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP 2 One International Place Juan Angel Napout Boston, Massachussetts 02110 BY: A. JOHN PAPPALARDO, ESQ. 3 ELLIOT H. SCHERKER, ESQ. JACQUELINE BECERRA, ESQ. 4 PINERA-VAZQUEZ LAW FIRM 5 1900 SW 3rd Avenue Miami, Florida 33129 6 BY:SILVIA PINERA-VAZQUEZ, ESQ. 7 (Via Speakerphone) For the Defendant: 8 BRUCE L. UDOLF, ESQ. 500 East Broward Boulevard Manuel Burga 9 Suite 1400 Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33394 10 BY:BRUCE L. UDOLF, ESQ. (Via Speakerphone) 11 12 *** Participated via speakerphone 13 14 15 16 Court Reporter: Stacy A. Mace, RMR, CRR Official Court Reporter E-mail: SMaceRPR@gmail.com 17 18 Proceedings recorded by computerized stenography. Transcript produced by Computer-aided Transcription. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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	Proceedings 3
1	(In open court.)
2	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Criminal cause for status
3	conference, Docket 15-CR-252, United States versus Jose Marin,
4	Juan Napout and Manuel Burga.
5	Will the parties please state their appearances for
6	the record?
7	MR. NITZE: Sam Nitze, Keith Edelman and Kaitlin
8	Farrell for the United States.
9	Good afternoon, Judge.
10	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
11	MR. EDELMAN: Good afternoon.
12	MS. FARRELL: Good afternoon.
13	MR. PAPPALARDO: Good afternoon, Your Honor. John
14	Pappalardo on behalf of Mr. Napout.
15	MR. SCHERKER: Elliot Scherker on behalf of
16	Mr. Napout.
17	THE COURT: Good afternoon to both of you.
18	MR. SCHERKER: Good afternoon.
19	MR. STILLMAN: Your Honor, Charles Stillman, Jim
20	Mitchell and Brad Gershel on behalf of Mr. Marin.
21	MR. MITCHELL: Good afternoon, Judge.
22	THE COURT: Good afternoon to you gentlemen.
23	And on the phone.
24	MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: Hi, I'm sorry, this is Silvia
25	Pinera. We can barely hear the court proceedings.

4 Proceedings All right, I will keep my voice up. THE COURT: 1 2 you hear me better now? 3 MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: I can hear you now. I didn't 4 hear any of the appearances. Would you like us to state our 5 appearances now? 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: This is Silvia Pinera-Vazquez 8 and Jacqueline Becerra on behalf Juan Angel Napout on the 9 phone from Pinera-Vazquez. 10 THE COURT: All right, good afternoon to you both. MS. BECERRA: Good afternoon. 11 12 MR. UDOLF: Good afternoon, Your Honor. This is 13 Bruce Udolf on behalf of Manuel Burga. 14 THE COURT: Okay, good afternoon to you. 15 All right, as the parties know we are here on two 16 separate sets of motions. The first one, which was filed 17 originally by Mr. Napout, but joined with some amplification 18 by the other two defendants, seeks essentially three things, I 19 guess you could say. The first is translations of all foreign 20 language discovery, and that would include any documents that 21 the Government intends to introduce at trial. 22 And the second is Spanish language transcriptions 23 for all audio recordings of which the Government has provided 24 English translations. 25 Now, I actually grouped together in some way, I

5 Proceedings 1 guess, the three defendants' separate requests, but I probably 2 should break them out to clarify something. Mr. Napout's original request was to get English 3 4 translations of all foreign language documents that were 5 produced in discovery. And that referred to documents, in But Mr. Udolf and Mr. Mitchell expanded that 6 particular. 7 request to include, in essence, all foreign language 8 discovery. 9 I guess to you, Mr. Mitchell, did you mean to 10 include recordings and documents? 11 MR. MITCHELL: No, I think I was -- we were joining 12 with respect to the --13 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: I am sorry, you are going to 14 have to speak into the microphone. 15 MR. MITCHELL: We are joining with respect to Mr. Napout's motion for translations. I understood their 16 17 motion to be on the documents --18 THE COURT: Correct. 19 MR. MITCHELL: -- for translation of all foreign 20 language documents. 21 THE COURT: Correct. 22 MR. MITCHELL: So we join as to that with respect to 23 the issue of what the Government intends to use at trial, as well as with respect to the tapes. We just supplemented 24 25 because I don't think they included Portuguese tapes in their

6 Proceedings 1 request. 2 MR. UDOLF: Can you hear? 3 MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: No. 4 I'm sorry to interrupt, but it seems like you guys are coming in and out. Is there any way that we can raise the 5 volume? 6 7 THE COURT: All right, what I am going to do is ask 8 all the lawyers to use the microphone. 9 MR. MITCHELL: Is this better, Ms. Pinera? Can you 10 hear me? Oh, hopefully. 11 Judge, all I was saying was that we join with 12 respect to Mr. Napout's motion on the document translations, which I understand to be for all language -- all non-English 13 14 language translations. 15 That is your request, not Mr. Napout's THE COURT: 16 original request. 17 MR. MITCHELL: I think the original request actually 18 was for all of them, and then on the tapes they just asked for 19 the Spanish. 20 THE COURT: You are right. 21 MR. MITCHELL: We ask that it include the Portuguese, that's all. 22 23 THE COURT: Okay. And then I think, Mr. Udolf, you 24 joined in the request for the Government to provide all 25 translations of all documents, regardless of the original

7 Proceedings language, and that would be in addition to the Spanish -- oh, 1 2 I guess actually, I am so sorry. Let me go back again. 3 This actually relates to, okay, there are two 4 categories of documents essentially. One are the English 5 translations of all of the foreign language documents produced 6 in discovery. That is what everybody wants. 7 Second, and this is where the expansion comes from 8 the other two defendants, the defendants collectively want 9 transcriptions in the original language of all audio 10 recordings provided by the Government. 11 So have I characterized that correctly at this 12 point? 13 MR. MITCHELL: Yes, Your Honor. I think all we did 14 was add the Portuguese because I think they had just left it 15 off in their original question. 16 Mr. Udolf included, I think, every other potential 17 Although, I don't think there are any other tapes 18 other than Portuguese and Spanish. 19 THE COURT: Okay. 20 MR. MITCHELL: But, basically, we just wanted to 21 make sure that if there were interim transcripts that were 22 made in a language of Spanish or Portuguese or some other 23 language, we get those interim transcripts. 24 THE COURT: All right. And then the other motion made by Mr. Napout, in 25

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essence, asked for a discovery cut-off date.

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So let me address first the request for the translations and transcriptions. So first of all, as the Government does note, they are not required to provide English translations of all discovery that they provide. Judge Ross's decision in Mayes is instructive, certainly in part, because it relates to audio recordings, but I think it is equally applicable to documents. And, basically, she wrote in that decision, which is 2011 Westlaw 5320976 from November 2nd, 2011, that the Government is under no obligation to provide a transcript of audio recordings it has made available to defense counsel.

And then she goes on to say that draft transcripts are provided by the Government voluntarily to assist the defense in preparing for trial. And then she, of course, goes on to say that it is fair and appropriate for the Government to only produce draft transcripts with stipulations, and this district has routinely enforced those stipulations with regard to draft transcripts.

A more recent decision on that issue was Judge Kuntz's decision in U.S. versus Bumagin, 136 F. Supp. 3d, 361 from September 29th, 2015, and Judge Kuntz reiterates that stipulations relating to draft transcripts are enforceable and operate to prohibit the use of the draft transcript as limited by the stipulations.

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Now, the reason I cite <u>Mayes</u> is because the defendants all want the Government to, essentially, translate into English all of the foreign language documents that were produced during discovery beyond those that the Government intends to use at trial, and there simply is no support in Rule 16 or cited by any of the defendants for requiring the Government to do that.

I also think, as the Government correctly points out, that in this case that would be an inordinately burdensome and largely useless endeavor for the Government to engage in because as the parties themselves argued to me repeatedly, there are many, many documents that do not relate directly to the defendants, themselves. Mr. Napout argues this most vociferously and repeatedly that there is so much discovery that does not really relate to him, but in theory relates to the broader RICO conspiracy that is alleged; or is just being provided because the Government is complying with its discovery requests to the fullest extent where we have a case that involves a hundred-plus page Indictment and 20-plus indicted individuals.

So I just do not see any basis in the law or in practical terms for granting the request for all discovery documents to be translated by the Government. And the Government does cite some cases related to CJA funds being used for translations, but even there, there are limits placed

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on what documents have to be translated and it has to be tied in some way to a genuine issue of need or utility, and I do not see that here.

That being said, the Government, of course, is required to, and acknowledges that it is required to provide English translations for all documents it intends to use as exhibits at trial. I understand that they have been doing that throughout the course of discovery.

MR. STILLMAN: Excuse me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Actually, let me take it back. With respect to documents, I gather that that is not true. But with respect to about 200 audiotapes, the Government has provided English translations/transcriptions, and I know that there is another part of the motion that complains about that to some extent. But my understanding also from the Government, and obviously I am accepting their representation, is that a good part of the documents that will be introduced by the Government at trial are statutes and regulations in foreign languages that can be readily translated by all parties, I gather, and also are not going to be particularly controversial or subject to investigation, such that the translation is going to be so critical to trial preparation.

The other part of the documentary evidence, I understand, are bank records and those do not contain, as represented to me by the Government, a lot of narrative or

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text or material in foreign languages that has to be translated, but rather it will have a stock set of terms such as accounts or balances, credits, et cetera, that can be readily translated by the Government and turned over. But I assume most of the bank records have numbers, more than they do text.

Now, obviously, that does not represent everything, and the Government will have to, with all due speed, turn over English translations of all the documentary exhibits that they intend to introduce.

So, perhaps, Mr. Nitze, you can give me some idea of the volume of documents we are talking about in terms of trial exhibits or likely trial exhibits that have yet to be turned over with respect to the English translation?

MR. NITZE: Yes, thank you, Your Honor. If I could just go over a couple of points you just made, and then answer your question.

First, you are right with respect to the recordings. We recently turned over to two of the three defendants under stipulation updated and fairly well updated draft English language transcripts of, I think it's approximately 50 recordings that are the ones that are most relevant to trial. And we intend to with respect to those, to trim them down further and to submit certified proposed trial --

MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: I am sorry to interrupt. This

12 Proceedings 1 is Sylvia. Can whoever is speaking speak up just a little bit 2 because we are having a hard time hearing? THE COURT: Yes, hold on. Mr. Nitze will use the 3 4 microphone and recap a little of what he said. 5 And also in that regard, Mr. Nitze, you are right, I stand corrected. It's not 200 total recordings, but 150 6 7 total, 50 of which have now updated transcripts, right? 8 MR. NITZE: That's correct, Your Honor. 9 So just to recap for those on the phone --10 Speak louder than you are used to for THE COURT: the folks on the phone. 11 12 MR. NITZE: Is this better, Silvia? 13 MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: Yes. 14 THE COURT: Can you hear, Mr. Udolf? 15 MR. UDOLF: I can hear now, yes. THE COURT: We are all going to yell. Mr. Nitze, I 16 17 know this is not your personality, but yell. 18 MR. NITZE: So we have recently turned over updated, 19 and I would say fairly well updated, draft transcripts of 50 20 or so of the recordings made during the course of the 21 investigation. The recordings were turned over long ago. 22 our plan with respect to those and trial exhibits is to narrow 23 them further. We do not intend to introduce into evidence 50 24 recordings or anything close to that, nor do we intend to 25 introduce the full -- some of these recordings are quite

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lengthy. We don't intend to introduce whole hours' worth of recordings. And so the documents, the translations that defense counsel have now I do think provide a basis for having discussions about accuracy or if there are sections they feel were missing, that discussion can begin, but we will also be producing proposed final transcripts that will then be at the level of this is what we plan for the jury to hear and understand.

THE COURT: But those are the audios?

MR. NITZE: I am now talking about audio, yes.

With respect to the documents, there are, as you say, a number of trial exhibits that will be foreign language documents, but that we expect will not be, with respect to translations, particularly controversial. These are enterprise entity-type documents, statutes, codes of ethics, bylaws, potentially some contracts, some of which the defendants, themselves, were involved in either authoring or approving; and certainly at least with respect to defendant Napout, who we understand is not planning to contest the enterprise or the racketeering conduct, we just don't think these documents will be particularly controversial.

Bank records, there are some that are like account statements, for example, where even just from the face of them you can tell how they function because if you have ever seen an account statement, they follow that format. There are

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others, wire transfer requests, for example, where the thrust of what's happening in the document is clear, but where there is -- there are sentences that we plan to translate and have certified translations.

We expect to have the first batches of certified documents that are potential trial exhibits, it's probably going to over-translate at first, out this week. And we plan to continue to produce those on a rolling basis until we have all have the potential -- the proposed trial exhibits out in time for defense counsel to have their own translations done, review them with their clients. Most of these are Spanish language documents and their clients are native Spanish speakers, at least two of the three. So that is the plan.

And then, ultimately, we would also propose to have an exhibit list and disks with trial exhibits that also would have, for those that are foreign language exhibits, accompanying certified translations attached to them. Again, this would be before the start of trial.

THE COURT: Well, to the extent it is on a rolling basis, what is a realistic outside date for all of these translated exhibits to be produced, do you think?

MR. NITZE: We would propose to have final recording transcripts, and I am focusing on those a bit because they are --

THE COURT: Longer.

MR. NITZE: Well, they are longer and I think, my guess is that there will be particular scrutiny paid to what is said in a conversation where there are four people present. What is something that might seem -- is audible to the linguist, but not to somebody else. Those seem important to address, and that's why we've --

THE COURT: Prioritized them.

MR. NITZE: -- prioritized those. So we would propose to have the reduced -- those are already over, so it can start -- turned over, but to have the proposed finals in by the date of the 3500 material, which would be September 25th. That's, I think, six weeks out from the start of jury selection and likely, you know, longer than that out from when they would actually be introduced.

And then to have the remainder of the exhibits three weeks out from jury selection, from November 6th. And I want to emphasize there, these are not dates -- we are not suggesting three weeks out there's a dump of exhibits, but rather this process of batches coming, which can be reviewed, will be complete by then.

I wouldn't want to say just as I sort of nod to the practical realities, could there be another document or something that would be after that deadline where we could have a discussion about whether there is sufficient time to review it, that would be one thing; but we would propose those

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16 Proceedings as deadlines for trying to complete that process. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. Did anyone want to say anything in response to what the Government has just said? 3 4 Mr. Udolf, I will start with those on the phone. Just on the documents, let's talk about documents for the 5 moment, English translations of documents, or even respond to 6 7 what I said. 8 MR. UDOLF: Judge, I've probably got the least 9 ability to hear everything that was said by counsel. So I am 10 going to have to defer to counsel that's present at the 11 hearing. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. UDOLF: I got in, basically, around 50 percent 14 of what was said. 15 THE COURT: Okay, let me start then with the counsel 16 who is here. 17 So whoever is seated here, Mr. Stillman or 18 Mr. Pappalardo, do you want to say something regarding just 19 the English translations of the documents? 20 I have, obviously, ruled that you do not get 21 translations of all the discovery documents, and then the 22 Government has offered up a timeline, in effect, for getting 23 the rest of the exhibit translations. 24 MR. SCHERKER: Your Honor, we understand the general 25 rule on entitlement to translations, and we acknowledge that

17 Proceedings in our motion. 1 2 THE COURT: Right. 3 MR. SCHERKER: Pardon me, if I might address the 4 Court from here so other people can hear? 5 THE COURT: No, keep that closer to you and you do not have to stand. 6 7 And let me make that note, I appreciate you 8 acknowledging it, because in your submission you really cited 9 cases that stand for the proposition that you are entitled to 10 translation of trial exhibits, and nothing more. 11 MR. SCHERKER: That is correct, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. SCHERKER: And the only reason we asked for more 14 is because of the open caveats in the Government's motion in 15 limine on other acts, which twice, as we point out in our 16 papers, our reply to that submission, reserves the right to do 17 pretty much whatever they want to do at trial. 18 THE COURT: Right. 19 MR. SCHERKER: So --20 THE COURT: That part of it, I think, is a bit 21 hyperbolic, if not histrionic. I think that assumes that the 22 Government is going to be allowed to produce at the last 23 minute whatever it wants or introduce. 24 So I can assure you that we have a process that has 25 been quite controlled with a set of deadlines that have been

18 Proceedings observed by all parties, including the Government, which has 1 2 turned over well in advance of trial its 404(b), let's call 3 it, or other acts or enterprise evidence. And they will be 4 required to abide by the same deadlines and its 5 representations. 6 MR. SCHERKER: And, Your Honor, I appreciate that. 7 What I was going to say was something much more 8 modest, I hope --THE COURT: Okay. 9 10 MR. SCHERKER: -- and certainly less histrionic, was that should an issue -- I want to be sure there's a protocol 11 12 in place if the Government elects to use that option, and I 13 don't mean with a document dump, but with a document we hadn't 14 seen before, but elects to use that option of amplifying their 15 case a bit --16 THE COURT: Right. 17 MR. SCHERKER: -- and the documents involved that we 18 have not seen before in another language, that there is a 19 process in place where we can do what we're going to do at a 20 more leisurely pace now. So that we would have an opportunity 21 to examine the translation and go through the same exercise to 22 be sure that we know what that document is; and if we have to 23 contest it, we can contest it. 24 THE COURT: I do not have any concerns based on the

history of the case and how all parties have proceeded that we

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19 Proceedings are going to have undue or unfair surprise. Granted, I, obviously, am not privy to all of the discovery that has been turned over, though I know it is quite voluminous and started well over a year ago back before April 2016. If anything, I think the complaints are that there is too much information being provided. That being said, I am also aware that the Government continues to get additional information and potential evidence from other sources from around the world and other countries, as well as more recent evidence that it got, I think around March of this year, based on what they have characterized as the obstruction or not based on, but because of what the Government has described as the obstruction part of their case against Mr. Napout, namely evidence --MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: I'm sorry. I'm sorry to interrupt again, but because I've got Bruce on the line with us, but whoever is speaking, can you speak up a little bit into the microphone? THE COURT: All right, can you hear me now? MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: Yes, that's much better. Ιf you speak a little bit louder, that's better, otherwise you come in and out. Thank you. THE COURT: All right.

So what I was saying was I am also aware that some evidence is coming in belatedly it might appear. It might

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appear belatedly, but there have been good reasons. So, for example, recently obtained search evidence is some of what you cited, and I am a little concerned about the way it has been characterized as if the Government was holding out on certain information, which they only recently were able to obtain, in part. And, again, this is the Government's representation, because of what they called obstructive conduct by your client, in terms of, I think, concealing or making some of the electronic devices in evidence unavailable to the Government for a period of time.

So without wading into the specifics of it, I understand two things. One is that there has been a large volume of discovery produced over the course of the last year-and-a-half, that there will be some additional discovery that will continue to be produced, but, and this is thirdly, I guess, I do not perceive at this time that any of the later discovery or the rolling basis of the discovery is due to a lack of diligence or forthcomingness by the Government, but rather they have been trying to release the information as soon as possible subject to certain constraints. And I think one of the recent ones is trying to go through a privilege review of Mr. Napout's device-related evidence.

So unless you are going to tell me something different, I do not perceive that we have an issue of lack of diligence or hiding the ball at all by the Government or

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trying to delay disclosure to gain some tactical advantage.

MR. SCHERKER: Just so we're clear on what we're asking for, I think the Court's order setting this hearing identified what -- there was no request for sanctions or to come down on the Government. What we --

THE COURT: You want some assurance.

MR. SCHERKER: -- need is a cut-off date and assurance. And if I might, there were statements that we would be done in April of 2016 with most of the discovery, which we point out in our motion. But, again, we need to be done at a reasonable time before trial, and we accept September 25th as reasonable. That's when we're getting Giglio, that's when we're getting Jencks, and I believe we suggested that in our motion. I wasn't sure what the three-week window meant exactly, so I am having a hard time processing it.

MR. NITZE: If I could repeat just that point on scheduling. The proposal was that by September 25th, the date that our sort of non-sensitive Jencks is due, to put it that way, we would have finalized or proposed finalized transcripts of audio recordings that we would seek to put into evidence. And the basis for that deadline being there is just, hopefully, we can begin to have those discussions before then, but those translations may be the subject of more back and forth just given the nature of the underlying substance. It

is not a contract in black and white, it's people talking picked up on a bodywire sometimes.

The three-week deadline was three weeks out that we would then have our, essentially our exhibits, documentary exhibits translated and produced with certified translations. And I did want to emphasize that the proposal is not that three weeks out from the date of jury selection we turn over a disk full of all the translations and say good luck, but rather that on a rolling basis between now and then batches will be going out. We expect the first batch to go out this week, and that process is well underway, but that would be the date by which we would have completed that process. Again, with an exception not for a dump close to trial, but just the inevitable stray document.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. MITCHELL: Your Honor, can I ask one question just for point of clarification?

It might be helpful in understanding this three-week proposal if Mr. Nitze had some sense to sort of give an estimate of the volume. Is there pages or documents? I mean how much material is there that I call documents that you intend to use at trial that you need to translate; and if you can give us some sense? Because if it's a million pages or whatever, we have a different issue on the three weeks.

MR. NITZE: Right, it's not a million pages, I don't

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think, but it is significant volume. And that's, in part, to pick one example, contracts related to the Copa Libertadores. They are not very lengthy contracts, we won't probably put in every contract that was inked on the tournament, but they are legal documents written in Spanish. I think documents that all three trial defendants are intimately familiar with and whose contents are not particularly controversial, they set forth tournament additions, amounts to be paid and so forth, but there is some length and density to those documents and there will be a fair number of contracts. I mean, you know, I don't know if dozens is right, that's probably not right, but a lot of contracts.

THE COURT: Let me interject actually, Mr. Nitze.

I do not think we need to go through this exercise because let's face it, folks, you have all the documents that Mr. Nitze is discussing in the original language. And, quite frankly, I know that your clients at least are able to understand the vast majority of those documents or read them themselves. Plus, I am fairly certain that you all have people on your staff who are able to read and speak Spanish. So my concern here is that you all are trying to pin down in some very rigid way this process.

My approach to this is going to be that the Government understands the risks that they face by not timely producing these translations of the documents that the

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defendants have had, for some of them, I think, for over a year. So they will operate with that in mind and at their peril to some extent, but I do not want to get into a lengthy discussion about how much is going to be produced because it is, ultimately, not going to affect what is going to happen today.

Essentially, the Government's schedule is the one they are proposing, which I find reasonable based on what they have represented so far, with the understanding that the three weeks out from trial is not the data dump date, but rather is the date of anticipated completion of the turning over of documents on a as-quickly-as-possible basis, with respect to the translation of the documents.

So I apologize for interrupting you, but in part because we have people who are on the phone and Mr. Nitze could easily give a very lengthy explanation, I just do not think it is going to change anything. We are going to go with the representation that these are the deadlines that the Government is aspiring to meet. If there are any documents that get disclosed late with respect to the translations and the parties generally feel like they are at a disadvantage, then you should bring that to my attention immediately.

The Government obviously, as I said before, runs the risk that they will not get the document in if they do not turn over the translation in time. So that is just where we

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are.

And my apologies, Mr. Mitchell. It is not that your question is irrelevant from your point of view, I just do not think it is going to change anything we decide today.

MR. MITCHELL: I appreciate it, Judge.

THE COURT: So just to recap, September 25th is certainly the aspirational date and the target date for the Government to turn over the relatively finalized I think, or finalized transcripts, English translations of the audio evidence.

And then three weeks out, I do not know what the date is exactly, but it would be sometime in mid October, the Government will endeavor to complete its production of all English translation of discovery documents that are going to be used as exhibits at trial.

This does not foreclose any defendant from complaining about the later disclosure, nor does it foreclose the Government from introducing documents or seeking to introduce documents that they discover later. Obviously, they are going to have to explain why they were turned over later, or even admitting something that was turned over before, but only gets a translation after these deadlines based on some explanation for why they are being produced in English later than these dates.

I think what the defense is getting out of this is,

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at least, some guidelines about which you can then cite as a basis for a potential unfairness or prejudice argument, but nothing is written in stone. It's all going to be governed on a case-by-case/document-by-document basis. So no one should go away thinking they have gotten hard and fast deadlines.

In that vein, Mr. Pappalardo, I am not going to set a discovery cut-off. I think as is true in all, or most criminal cases I should say, it is a rule of reason. The Government will certainly have to explain any belated disclosure that the defense claims is prejudicial to them. And, obviously, the defense will have to explain why they are prejudiced by this. I think, as I said before, I have not come to the conclusion that the Government has acted in any dilatory fashion, and I think given the volume of evidence and the number of defendants and the sources, the disparate sources of that evidence, they have tried to act responsibly.

But that does not mean that at some point they attempt to get in a document or turn over something that they want to use that I bar because it is produced too late for this trial for these defendants.

Let's turn to the second --

MR. STILLMAN: Your Honor --

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. STILLMAN: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Mr. Stillman, please.

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1	MR. STILLMAN: And may I ask just a question about
2	the translations? And I appreciate what we've gotten,
3	received, and what we are going to receive. My question is,
4	and so we are doing our part trying to, you know, listen and
5	look at the translations. My question is are we listening to
6	the same tape recording; that is to say, we have the material
7	you produced I don't mean to speak directly, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: That's okay. You can direct it to
9	Mr. Nitze and team
10	MR. STILLMAN: All right.
11	THE COURT: because they will probably understand
12	what you're saying, I do not.
13	MR. STILLMAN: So I mean are you listening to the
14	same tape that I am listening to when you are making your
15	translations or is yours do you have an enhanced tape from
16	which you're making the translation?
17	That is my question.
18	MR. NITZE: To my understanding, we are listening to
19	the very same audio file.
20	MR. STILLMAN: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: Any enhanced tapes, though, should be
22	turned over.
23	MR. NITZE: Yes, and we that I know of, and we
24	can doublecheck and I will be in touch with you, we haven't
25	enhanced any of the audio files. We have been dealing with

Proceedings 28 the audio files as they are. So I think the answer is yes, we 1 2 are listening to the same files. 3 MR. STILLMAN: Thanks, Sam. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Now, I am going to state the obvious, you all can work some of these issues out amongst 5 6 yourselves and not --7 MR. PAPPALARDO: Your Honor --8 THE COURT: Yes. 9 MR. PAPPALARDO: -- if I may. I have one question 10 with regard to the representation now for the second time by the Government that we will receive the non-sensitive Jencks 11 12 by September 25th. 13 What is the sensitive Jencks; and who determines 14 that sensitivity, who decides that? And what is the deadline 15 for the production of the sensitive Jencks, and why is it 16 sensitive? 17 THE COURT: I interpreted this as relating to the 18 motion that you filed for the unsealing of certain -- well, actually no, I should not say that. That I have already 19 20 resolved. 21 MR. PAPPALARDO: Right. 22 THE COURT: I do believe we addressed this earlier, 23 and I think I understand what the Government is referring to, 24 but it has not necessarily been the subject of any fuller briefing or discussion. 25

What can you say about that because we should, at least, alert the parties to this issue?

MR. NITZE: Yes, and we can review the transcript. I believe this was discussed on the record, but I believe the idea is that on September 25th, to the extent there are statements of witnesses, the disclosure of which would pose some risk, either to -- I mean the obvious one being to the witness, themselves, or to some other aspect of investigative activity, that we would seek leave to disclose those statements later or potentially to have a redacted version turned over on September 25th with the sensitive details to come at a later date. That would be the idea.

THE COURT: Let me ask you one question, though. I think the time Ms. Mace, as I recall, was representing the Government at that appearance that we had that conversation, maybe I incorrectly assumed that that had to do with what was addressed with respect to the search warrant applications.

And that has already been addressed, the parties have received those with some limitations, but there is something else, I gather, with respect to sensitive arguable Jencks material.

MR. NITZE: Well, yes, and even in that context there may be statements that are far more explicit and revealing of locations or identities of people that we might seek leave to submit at a later date. We are committed to turning over Jencks in advance of witness testimony and making

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sure defense counsel has an opportunity to digest it and be prepared to cross-examine witnesses, but there are real sensitivities at issue here, which the Court is aware of and I think the parties are too. And so there likely are going to be sets of statements or particular statements within documents that we will seek leave to disclose at a later date to respect those interests.

THE COURT: The one thing we ought to do then maybe, and we haven't done this yet, is probably build in a deadline for briefing of that because the Government anticipates that they will be seeking to delay the disclosure of certain Jencks material, if I am hearing you correctly. I would like to build in a deadline for that briefing because I am assuming that it will come, but you are anticipating filing that on September 25th, I gather.

MR. NITZE: Well, September 25th, which is six weeks from the start of jury selection, which is well in advance of when we normally would be turning over Jencks. And so I think the framework, to step back, was we will produce Jencks early, significantly early.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. NITZE: So that defense counsel has an opportunity to begin to digest it and take all of that into account. And then at that point we would notify the Court about which, if any, materials would be held for later

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production. But that is so far out from six weeks out from even the start of jury selection, that there would be time then to resolve that question. And should the Court determine that, look, this statement needs to go over now or this one should go -- that we would propose a framework for the disclosure of those materials.

THE COURT: I do not necessarily have a problem with September 25th being the date on which the Government moves, because obviously that is the last date on which you could move since you will otherwise be required to turn over all Jencks if you do not move, but I do not have any sense of what volume of materials we are talking about.

Not to pick up Mr. Mitchell's refrain, but in other words percentage-wise of the Jencks that would be turned over in the trial, are we talking about 50 percent you are going to seek to or maybe 10 percent?

MR. NITZE: Nothing close to 50 percent.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NITZE: We are going to put the percentage well below that.

THE COURT: Let's do this then, then I am going to build into the schedule the filing of any request to delay disclosure of Jencks material and fix that as the date on which you will file that. Maybe that is the default date, in effect, but now at least all the parties are aware that such a

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32 Proceedings motion will be coming. So, basically, you are going to be 1 2 seeking delayed disclosure of -- when I say delayed, delayed 3 vis-a-vis the dates that we have set. 4 MR. NITZE: Less early. THE COURT: Yes, right, less early. 5 MR. MITCHELL: Less early. 6 7 THE COURT: The Government has a way of spinning 8 things, don't they; less early. 9 So let's set then a response date of -- which would 10 be difficult, I think, because this is going to be in camera, 11 I suspect, largely, but I will give the defense two weeks to, 12 at least, file something in response. And I probably will not 13 require a reply of the Government. You certainly can if you 14 want, but I am going to try to decide --MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: I'm sorry, this is Sylvia 15 16 again. Judge, you are coming in and out. 17 THE COURT: Okay. 18 MS. PINERA-VAZQUEZ: We can barely hear you. 19 THE COURT: Yes, all right. So, basically, what I 20 have instructed the Government and advised the defense is that 21 September 25th will be the due date, which it is in effect now 22 anyway, for the Government to file a motion seeking to give 23 less early disclosure of Jencks material than the 25th for 24 some portion of the Jencks material, the Government thinks 25 it's less than 50 percent, perhaps I guess far less than

50 percent. And the defense will have two weeks to respond.

Now, I recognize that the opportunity for the most fullsome or meaningful response will be limited by the fact that the Government is likely to seek to file their motion in part in camera or under seal because I will have to see the statements to appreciate the Government's argument, but I will ask the Government to file as much of it as it can on the public record and redact only as necessary so that the defense has some opportunity to respond.

MR. NITZE: Understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So what is two weeks from September 25th? October --

THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: October 9.

THE COURT: -- okay, October 9. I will resolve that motion before the end of the week so that to the extent that I deny any portion of it, then the release of documents will happen, I think, four weeks before trial or thereabout.

So let's turn now, unless anyone has any other comments, to the second part of the request for translation-related discovery, if you want to call it that, from the Government.

In Mr. Napout's motion he seeks to get original
Spanish language transcriptions for all audio recordings in
Spanish, and then the other defendants are seeking to have
that apply to all foreign language audio recordings, which may

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1	just be Portuguese, but I guess any other foreign language
2	audio recordings.
3	The Government has responded that they do not have
4	any such original language transcripts, and also that they are
5	not required to produce them.
6	Again, I am inclined to agree with the Government on
7	this. They have provided the English language transcripts.
8	The defense has what they need to determine if they agree with
9	those transcripts based on its own review of the original
10	language transcripts.
11	MR. STILLMAN: Your Honor, if they don't have them,
12	the other part of it is irrelevant. You say you don't have
13	them, you don't have them.
14	MR. NITZE: Right.
15	THE COURT: Well, right, but then I don't know if
16	Mr. Napout was asking that they be created. So I wanted to
17	finish that thought by saying
18	MR. SCHERKER: No, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. STILLMAN: They can't give what they don't have.
21	THE COURT: Okay, fine.
22	MR. SCHERKER: The only reason for wanting what we
23	thought were what would in the normal course of events be the
24	original Spanish language, so we could compare the
25	translations. We were never going to ask Mr. Nitze to
	1

Proceedings 35 1 recreate a Spanish-language version of the tapes. 2 THE COURT: So can I just ask you folks one simple 3 question? 4 Why didn't you just ask the Government that question instead of filing a whole motion? I do not mean to be obtuse 5 6 here. MR. SCHERKER: Your Honor, we did not know that 7 8 there were no original language. We know in the ordinary 9 course of this process they were usually taken down in the 10 original language and then translated verbatim. 11 THE COURT: You know, there is a thing called a 12 telephone. You pick it up, you call the Government and say, 13 Do you have any? Then you don't have to spend all this time 14 and money filing a motion. Just a thought for the future, 15 please. 16 MR. SCHERKER: Noted, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. So I understand it does not 18 necessarily obviate your first request, but I am just saying 19 we could have made this a little shorter. 20 So the second request is effectively mooted because 21 the Government does not have what the defendants are seeking, 22 and the defendants acknowledge that they are not asking the 23 Government to create such original language transcripts.

So I think we have resolved all of the pending issues. Does anyone want to add anything, of the lawyers who

24

Proceedings 36 are here? 1 2 MR. SCHERKER: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Yes. 3 4 MR. SCHERKER: This only arose as a result of the Government's recent response to our motion for the 5 translations. So this actually isn't part of our motion, but 6 7 it is before the Court because the Government has advised that 8 what we actually have now are draft transcripts. And that the 9 Government's provided to the co-defendants updated and, now we 10 understand, higher quality draft transcript. 11 THE COURT: I think more refined probably. I don't 12 know if higher quality is the right term, but the Government, 13 I presume, repeatedly reviews its translations with someone 14 who is listening to the recording and decides if it's accurate 15 and tries to make it more accurate. 16 MR. SCHERKER: I understand. The stipulation that is at the center of this dispute, the updated, for lack of a 17 18 better description --19 THE COURT: The draft transcripts. 20 MR. SCHERKER: -- updated drafts have been provided 21 to my co-defendants. 22 Right, the reason they have not been 23 provided to you, as I understand it, is because you are not 24 willing to sign the draft transcript stipulation. 25 MR. SCHERKER: Your Honor, what we objected to, and

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1	I am reading from it, is all draft transcripts, whether in the
2	possession of defense counsel or the defendant, will be
3	returned to the United States when final transcripts are
4	provided by the United States when the jury is sworn in this
5	case, whichever occurs first.
6	THE COURT: Okay.
7	MR. SCHERKER: They are going to give them to us and
8	then they want them back.
9	THE COURT: Once you get the final transcripts.
10	MR. SCHERKER: But if I heard Mr. Nitze correctly,
11	and actually it is in his letter as well, but with the finals
12	that we are going to get, the finals that we are going to get
13	on September 25th or thereabouts is certified translated
14	I'm sorry, wrong page is finalized transcripts of those
15	recordings or excerpts thereof it intends to introduce at
16	trial.
17	So we are not going to get a final transcript of all
18	of the recordings.
19	THE COURT: Correct.
20	MR. SCHERKER: And the only thing we will have is
21	the draft and we are prohibited from using it because we have
22	to give it back.
23	THE COURT: Yes.
24	MR. SCHERKER: That's what we object to.
25	THE COURT: You can object, but you do not really

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1	have any rights in this regard. In other words, the
2	Government is providing to you as a courtesy a draft of the
3	exhibit or potential exhibits. If the Government decides not
4	to use that audio as an exhibit, you do not really have a
5	right to their drafts and they are being provided as a
6	courtesy to assist you in your trial preparation.
7	So they can condition the provision of those drafts
8	to help you prepare for trial on the condition that you give
9	it back if they decide they do not want to use the exhibit and
10	once they give you a finalized transcript of anything that
11	they are going to use as an exhibit.
12	MR. SCHERKER: Your Honor, if I might, before I
13	address why I made this request, and it only came up in the
14	response, I actually did some research in a room with Windows,
15	and if I could approach the bench and provide the prosecution.
16	THE COURT: All right. You are going to give a copy
17	to the prosecution as well?
18	MR. SCHERKER: Yes, of course.
19	THE COURT: Okay. When you say with Windows, you
20	mean the computer type or the ones that let you see outside?
21	MR. SCHERKER: Actually both.
22	THE COURT: Okay, I assumed as much.
23	MR. STILLMAN: As long as he returns it when he
24	THE COURT: Right, exactly.
25	MR. SCHERKER: This is literally the only case I

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1	could find dealing with drafts. It's written by Judge Rovner
2	of the Second Circuit when she was a district judge, and it
3	involved draft transcripts. And what Judge Rovner says is
4	that, this is on page 3 of the right-hand number page:
5	The Government offered to produce draft transcripts,
6	but only on the condition that the defendants waive any right
7	to use the drafts at trial.
8	Exactly what the Government is doing here. And not
9	to read the whole decision, in the penultimate paragraph the
10	Court says:
11	There may well be disputes as to the accuracy of the
12	final transcripts and the defendant is entitled to review,
13	without conditions, not only the final versions, but any and
14	all prior drafts prepared by the Government as well.
15	Now, for us, the Court is well aware from our
16	severance papers that there is exculpatory evidence for
17	Mr. Napout on those tapes.
18	THE COURT: All right, fine.
19	MR. SCHERKER: That is a draft transcript.
20	THE COURT: No, the exculpatory evidence is on the
21	tape.
22	MR. SCHERKER: It's in a foreign language.
23	THE COURT: Fine. You can get it translated if you
24	want to use it, although you are not going to be allowed to
25	use a tape of Mr. Napout. I don't know if it is Mr. Napout or

somebody else saying something that is exculpatory.

As I understand it, the Government actually wants to introduce that anyway as a false exculpatory. But regardless of who gets to use it, you are still not entitled to the Government's draft transcript if they decide they are not going to use it. You certainly are entitled to the tapes and to produce your own translation of it. No one is barring you from doing that. But you are asking for the Government to produce for you a transcript that you want to use for whatever purpose at trial or to prepare for trial and to keep in perpetuity. There is no requirement that they do that. And the limited caselaw even that you cited me only stands for the proposition that you are entitled to translations of whatever the Government decides to use at trial.

I actually think I would refer you again to Mayes,

Judge Ross' decision, where she makes this point quite well about why these draft transcript stipulations are enforceable, which is that the Government gives these recordings to assist defense at trial and that parting with these documents carries a risk to the Government. In their unedited, unfinalized form, draft transcripts will almost inevitably contain typos, ambiguities and preliminary impressions subject to subsequent revision. It is for this reason that the Government only discloses them pursuant to the parties' execution of a stipulation agreement limiting their use. And then it goes on

to say that the stipulation ensures the accuracy of the transcripts that are ultimately used and prevents the accuracy of the transcripts from becoming the subject of pretrial litigation.

So with all due respect to Judge Rovner, I do not agree that defendants have the right to have the Government's draft translations to use however they want to.

MR. SCHERKER: Well, Your Honor, if I might then, the procedure the Court is suggesting, and I would like to request modestly that the door be left open if there is some evidence on draft transcripts that we need because I guess what I am hearing from the Government is if we identify favorable evidence on the draft transcript, we have to then go out and get it retranslated and then give the drafts back to the Government.

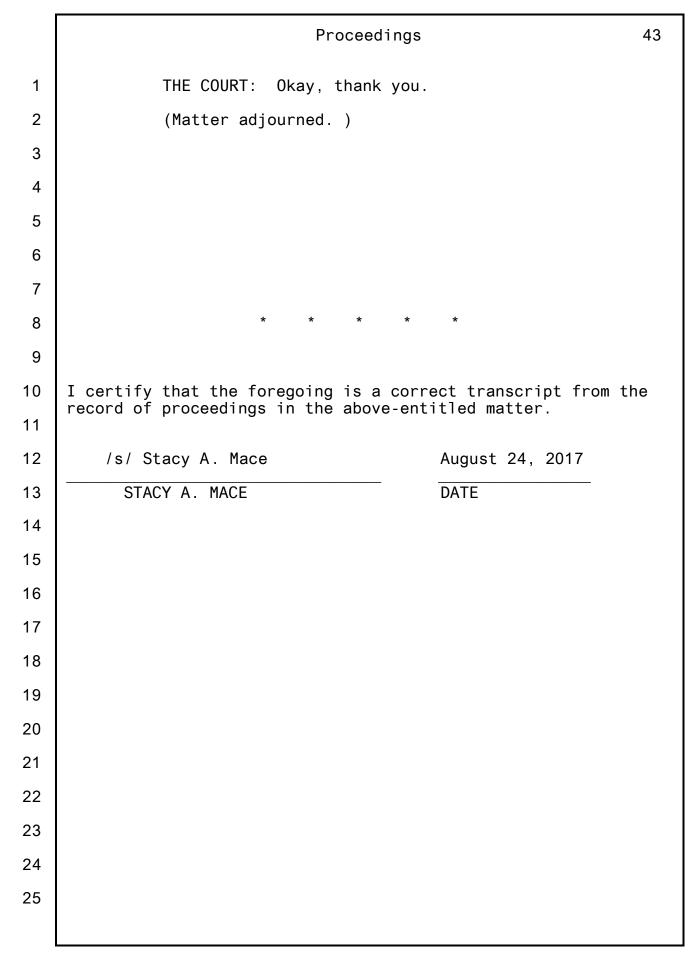
THE COURT: Exactly.

MR. SCHERKER: And then we have to fight about the accuracy of that translation with the Government. That seems to be the structure that is being created.

THE COURT: That is the upshot. And, in fact, if anything, though, you are getting the benefit of the transcript early on to decide if you think there is something valuable to you in that tape and, therefore, you can get your own translation.

MR. SCHERKER: Nothing would bar us from using the

42 Proceedings 1 draft, identifying favorable evidence, and then creating our 2 own transcript of that section of the tape? 3 THE COURT: Absolutely not. That is the purpose of 4 it to some extent, or that is the benefit certainly of it. 5 But you do have to do the work yourself if you are going to decide you want to use it. You cannot use the Government's 6 7 draft transcripts. They give them to you under that 8 condition, and that has been upheld and I agree that that is 9 appropriate here as well. 10 So if you want the draft transcripts for that very 11 purpose, to decide if they are useful to you, you have to 12 abide by the conditions that the Government gives them to you 13 under. 14 How is that for putting a preposition at the end? Okay, so if you want them, like I said, to some 15 extent the complaint about not getting certain transcripts is 16 17 self-created. You have to sign that stipulation if you want 18 the 50 updated draft transcripts. 19 Anything else that we need to resolve? 20 Okay, terrific. Nice seeing you all again, and I 21 look forward to hearing from everyone soon enough. 22 September 25th is our next day. 23 Thank you to all of you on the phone. I apologize 24 that the acoustics were less than perfect. 25 MR. NITZE: Thank you, Judge.



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